have lost all his presence of mind-all his moral cou- own nation chooses to allow. rage-and was indebted to the self-possession of his wife for many of the facilities of escape. The fact is, the King has not fallen with dignity; and the very circumstances of his retreat are so much calculated to lower him in the opinion of the French, that they alone would contribute to cut off his return to power. -Union.

From the London Times, March 4th.

King of the French, after playing for eighteen years nobility were frivolous, licentious and arrogant; the | moment. the most conspicuous part on the most conspicuous clergy little or no better. The Church, by its misstage of European affairs, had totally disappeared chevious character as a political institution, and by from the scene. His place could nowhere be found; the depraved manners of its higher clergy, had roused and, shocking as all would have felt it, it was at least a host of talent, which, confounding the institution as probable a conjecture as any other, that his Majesand its professors with Christianity, wrote in support

to had perished in the channel. The France a steam ty had perished in the channel. The Express steam- of intidelity; and the nobility and clergy adopted very tolerable to them. But O don't endanger proer brought them yesterday morning to Newhaven, these doctrines as excuses for their own depravities. where they had to wait for some hours till the state The people, consisting of the agricultural peasantry, of the tide should enable them to enter the harbor. the artisans, people in trade, paid all the taxes, were At last they landed, and were glad to receive a very generally destitute of education, and were treated hearty welcome to the well-known shore. For the contemptuously by the nobility. In this condition of showed any signs of confidence or enthusiastic symrest, we must refer to the particulars which we have the public mind, the revolution of 1789 broke out like pathy in the manifestations which came to us by the been enabled to supply, and to which the rank, the a hurricane. At first appearances were promising. misfortunes, and, it must be added, the errors of the But the nobility and clergy abandoning the country, distinguished sufferer will impart so peculiar an in- and bad men becoming popular leaders, the people,

ablest sovereign in the world. If the reader will just very different, a far superior people to the French of think of it he will find that this world that this world that this world the first of the armed men were no insignificant watch upon a lew any unworthy behaviour.

to a bureau for some silver; but it seems it was not happiness. enough, as a hat was sent round for the royal couple | The result is the revolution of 1848; a revolution | ready to hasten its growth." at St. Cloud, and a small sum clubbed by the national which, thus far, has never been exceeded by any, they get to Louis Phillippe's once celebrated chateau were the laboring population of Paris; a people opat Eu, which they are afraid to enter. So there they pressed with taxation to support a splendid and cor- great problem of humanity. disappear into space. They were to be at Eu, and rupt government, and consequently doomed to priva- An example of the faith that is put in these docfor a week-that is all that we knew of them. Mean- tion. Yet we see among them no revenge, no cruelty, trines is found in the following :while, the rest had dropped in, one by one. They no depredation, no thirsting for the blood of their ty- "The Northern Railway Company," says the corcome like foreign birds dashed by a storm against rants, no criminal conversion or wanton destruction respondent of the Daily News, 'has announced its a light-house. The Duke de Nemours and certain of property. In the first moments of excitement prorest. They parted in the crowd. A Spanish Infanta, tives, in the streets, by the minions of despotism, company and the engineer- a chief, to the humblest for whose hand all the world was competing only the they demolish some of royalty's costly trappings in station man, stoker, and plate-layer, virtual partners still a last bottle of wine in my cellar. Bring it," year before last, scrambled another way, and through some of the royal residences. But with these few in the enterpise, and participators in its profits. Prilikely to give Spain an English-born sovereign, un- sublime. When starving mechanics can work for course. As an example of this spirit of commercial der Victoria's kindly auspices. No sooner, however, twenty-four hours without food, in packing and secur- communism. I will give you here an announcement princesses turn up here and there. A lady-in-wait- depredations for thus disgracing the cause of liberty, full, verbatim et literatim; not because of its own ining rejoins her mistress. A cabinet minister is and converting a struggle for rights into an opportu- terest or importance, but as affording a capital sam-The rencontres and reunious are strange enough. A their struggle. Such incidents show a widely diffused the entire industrial system of this great country :prince of the blood and an ex-prefect meet in disguise sense of personal dignity, a high and holy appreciaally acknowledged as reigning king by the deputies, ened, aspiring, and habitually virtuous, would have prictors of the Presse, called together by M. Emile the mob on leaving the chamber, had been got somehow to Eu, with their mother, wearied and bearing tyrants and their servile advocates stigmatize this muddy marks of rough travel. Thence, by heavy people as a mob, a rabble! bribing, they had procured a passage to the first British rock. Thus are they driven and scattered by the besom of revolution. They arrive penniless, without THE PATENTEES OF GOVERNMENT .- We are so pro- mon fund with the capitalists, with reference to the a change of raiment, dejected and bewildered, telling foundly convinced that no mis istry can survive for a labor of one and the capital of the others. The proone another their stories of many strange adventures, week unless it is compounded of the nobility, that we have one a different immery though starting.

are heard of, on some private information, on the bers are all men of genius, every one of whom has ceeds of the Presse shall be made as follows:-1. coast of Normandy, where they had been "on the distinguished himself, more or less, by his talentsrun" from house to house, and content with humble but what has that to do with government! No! cent., according to the average profits of the Presse, song flew from city to city, and was played by all the hospitality, the King, we are told, in strange dis-guises. They still have a small retinue. These half histories, or the best works on political economy, or dozen invaders, without either arms or baggage, do the cleverest book you like. What is a man like profits in the proportion of capital in money to capital the Marseillaises spread it through France, singing it not find it so easy to cross the channel. Stationing Lamartine to a Marquis! How can a person like in labor represented by the amount of salaries. This along the public roads. From this came the name of themselves at Honfleur, within twenty miles sail of Louis Blanc, much less the editor of a newspaper, word 'salaries,' must have some more noble import. "Marseillaise." Havre, they watch opportunity and the weather, know as much about statesmanship as an Earl, or a The proprietors of the Presse, therefore, extend it, which last delays their passage several days. At Viscount, or even a Right Honorable! No; the pro- without distinction, to editors, clerks, compositors, length, they get into a British steamer. Arrived at bability is absurd. The race of statesmen are all born correctors, printers, distributors, and folders.—The Newhaven, after a rough passage, they encounter with coronets. It is a breed of itself. The branches accounts of the participation shall commence from fresh delays, as if to prove that England is not easily surprised. Louis Phillippe, who was to bridge the British Hellespont, crosses it with foreign aid, and free from debt, to be prosperous, the ministers that lands in a pea-jacket borrowed from the English cap- guide it must be selected on the golden rule of "Notain; he finds himself at home; the associations and bility before Ability." the friends of his former exile greet him; a genera- The preference reads rather absurd, but the thing year (difference 16t.) is approved, for all the subtion passes like a dream; and the aged monarch finds has been proved so often in England, that the justice scriptions made after this day. All the prophimself the Duke of Orleans, the banished son of old of it must be true; and are we not particularly hap-Egalite again. Would that all could be forgotten! py! Look to the Income-Tax. Are we not free from But, if what is said be true, some recollections did debt? Only refer to the National Debt. Are we not occur of an accusing character. The frequent ex- prosperous! But it is useless solving these questions Unis tell us a strange story without vouching for the clamation, "Like Charles X," we are told, betrayed when we have a Whig Ministry. The Genius of truth of it, to the effect that a now deceased gentlethe current of his though's. "We are verily guilty Statesmanship abides only in Heralds' College. concerning our brother; therefore is this distress come upon us." At the very moment the missing PRIZE PROBLEMS.-1. If 54 yards make a perch, age, which has just now been opened. On the inte-King appears at one port, his lost minister is heard of how many will make a trout ? at another. Guizot is now in London. His day for 2. If 2 hogsheads make a pipe, how many will sion of the next revolution in France, which will take active life is over; he is again the philosopher and make a cigar ! historian; and, doubtless, like the Roman orator, will 3. If 60 seconds make a minute, how many min- make a more just prediction. forthwith occupy his political retirement with studies utes make a bottle-holder ? far more suited to his genius, and more conducive to 4. If 5 gallons make one peck, how many will his reputation, than the government of States.

from one point, and almost at one hour.

iles, and opens her shores to the unfortunate of every Widdicomb? land or party. She would at once preclude herself 6. If 16 drachms make a pennyweight, how many from offering this hospitality, and leave Europe with- will make a creditor wait ?

The Late Citizen King of the French. out a refuge, if she involved herself in the ruined We would not rebuke the conduct or insuit the causes and protonsions of her royal visiters. She can feelings of Louis Phillippe. But the last days of his only receive them as exiles, not as pretenders. It exile from France are marked with so strange a ro- may be with some violence to feeling, but it is never- though faithful to Ishmaelitism and oppression, are French affairs, past and present : mance, and with such a singular reverse of fortune, theless necessary to let it be clearly understood by not likely to be suited at all with the French Revoluthat we shall lay the account of his adventures be- those differences within the range of courtly etiquette, fore our readers to-morrow. Meantime, we give as a that while the persons of the unfortunate are pitied more seasonable article the following extract from and respected, and their former rank remembered, ly be the servant of the people. It goes at one step one of the last London Times. The King seems to they still possess no higher character than what their far beyond any republicanism which has been practi-

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. National Character.

The different revolutions in France, from 1789 to the present day, and the popular disturbances and goriod, afford important lessons upon the influences which form national character. The revolution of suddenly let loose from the tyranny of ages, proceeded It may be safely said, there is nothing in history- to settle a long account of vengeance, and filled their nothing, at least, in the examples which most readily country with crime and blood. The military despotoccur to the mind-that at all comes near the tre- ism of Napoleon followed. But it was a despotism of bursting joy and letting their joy ooze through their mendous suddenness of the present royal reverse. genius and high aspiration, producing order, law, in- editorial ink, most of our city editors copied as their This day forinight, Louis Phillippe was the most dustry, education, improvement, progress. The resprosperous, the most powerful, and accounted the toration of the Bourbons in 1814 found the French a

think of it, he will find that this wonderful man had 17-9. The period following to the revolution of than to be circulated among freemen. attained the acme of success, consideration, and 1830 was a period of struggle between two kings of power. It is a work of time to enumerate the many despotic temper, trying to pervert a constitutional circumstances of his splendid condition. His numerous, handsome, and dutiful children; the health and a people struggling to ous, handsome, and dutiful children; the brilliant alliances—one of them recently constructed and the same place as heretofore.

Approved March 14, 1848. liances—one of them recently concluded—which of progress in education, of development in ideas and a hundred thousand bayonets at the throats of the brought into one family interest the vast region from principles. At length the people triumphed in 1830, Antwerp to Cadiz; the prospect of an event which in establishing a new and more limited monarchy. and increasing his money. would prebably make his grandchild the sovereign, Under this, for 18 years, a king, false to all his prohis son the regent of Spain; the great cross and draw- mises, a fraudulent, unscrupulous money jobber, was erument in the face, and they have faced it like men. back of his reign just removed,-Algeria pacified af- intent on establishing his dynasty at home, extending They have shown their determination to grapple with ter eighteen years' war; his immense private for- it to other countries, and enriching its various memtune; his eleven or twelve palaces, unequalled for bers; and for this purpose he governed by corruption, thing. The light which is in the world on this great situation and magnificence, on all of which he had and strove to convert the whole population into a few social problem they earnestly give heed to. recently spent immense sums of money; his splendid capitalists and a multitude of paupers. In opposition army of four hundred thousand men, in the highest to this system, men of genius and learning wrote and considerably revilved and ridiculed by conceited igdiscipline and equipment; a minister of unequalled declaimed, expounding principles, explaining ideas, norance here and everywhere—is the only system with energy and genius, who had found out at last the se- teaching the importance of knowledge and order as cret of France; a metropolis fortified and armed to liberty, the necessity of due self-governthe teeth against all the world; the favorable advan- ment for the maintenance of political freedom, the ago. And other dreams have failed. But Fourierces recently made by those powers who had previous- evils of government not founded on popular will, the ly looked down on the royal parvenu; the well-bal- necessity of education for the maintenance of rights mental principles of our nature, as a theory has taken between the corrupt electors, anced state of his foreign relations, and the firmly- and the administration of political power, and the su- a deep hold in France. It has an able organ in Paris grasped reins of the political car; -all these gifts of periority of peaceful and gradual over sudden and in the Democratic Pacifique, an organ which has cost fortune, and more, if we had time to go on with the violent changes in governmental systems. Hence this the Guizot ministry more trouble and anxiety of late list, were heaped on one man in such profusion as period was, more eminently than the one preceding, a than all the more violent and radical papers put really to pall the imagination. What crowned it all, period of progress, of development in ideas and prin- together. The great ideas of this paper everywhere was, that Louis Phillippe was allowed the entire cre- ciples. The revolution of 1789 found the laboring appear as sails, oars, and rudder to this revolution. dit of his success. It was all the work of his own population of France an ignorant, vindictive, ferohands. He might stand like the ancient king on the cious mob. That of 1830 found them an orderly, leading minds of the revolution have imbibed its spirit

wails and towers which he had drawn round his city. confiding, and somewhat enlightened people, knowing and tone, and among all the Paris papers this seems and contemplate the perfect work of beauty and policy what they wanted and how to obtain it, but not how to be the only one which has held its course straight revolution of July, and are now in power in their own which himself had made. The balance of Europe, to secure and keep it. That of 1818 finds them an forward. the causes of peoples and kings, the issues of peace orderly, enlightened, speculative, aspiring, honorable, and of war, were in his hands. If there was an generous, devoted people, understanding their rights which are extremely significant :amari aliquid in this garden of roses and delights, and their wrongs, intent on recovering the former by twenty impregnable forts and a hundred thousand their virtues, and scorning to avenge the latter by events of the last ten days have dissipated almost disorderly subjects. Solon timself would hardly have In all these changes, we see the operation of two The sentiment of universal brotherhood is now the ventured to preach upon his envious text-ant obitum leading causes; the influence of Napoleon, exerted rallying point of all generous hearts and enlightened

through his military system, and the influence of the intellects. The journals of Paris and the depart-What we have described was a soler and solid re- United States, exerted through their example, and ments, without exception, have come upon our track; ality. What we now come to, reads like the prepos- through the enlightened, philosphical, aspiring direc- they have come to understand that the present questerous incidents of a nursery tale. A mob of arti- tors of the French press, periodical and occasional. tion is not a political but a social one; they have sans, boys, and some women, pours through the streets The fundamental principle inspired by Napoleon was freely unfurled the socialist banner against which in France, without involving a similar movement in shorts; 135 d) seed; 35 do fruit; 80 kegs lard; 130 of Paris. Eighty thousand infantry, cavalry, and ar- homor, sense of personal dignity. He found the French most of them were just now fighting, and which the little are about the first of them were just now fighting, and which the little are about the first of them were just now fighting. tillery are dumbfounded and stultified! In a few people in anarchy, just broke loose from demoralizing rest accepted only with reserve. minutes, an elderly couple are seen bustling away slavery. He led them to victory in the field and imfrom the hubbub; they are thrust into a hack-cab, provement every where, by inspiring them with indi- a list of the reproductions of the Democratic Pacifiand driven out of the way. The mob rushes into the vidual pride of character. He made them democrats que. The placard entitled "PRAYERS OF THE PEOPLE a migration of capital to the United States, of which vidual pride of character. He made them democrats que. The placard entitled "PRAYERS OF THE PEOPLE a migration of capital to the United States, of which vidual pride of character. He made them democrats que. Senate, and proclaims a republican government— through an ennobling, elevating despotism. The leadwhich exists, which is ruling the nation with great ing sentiment of his despotism was, "The Emperor vincial and foreign presses. energy and judgment, and is already communicating is your leader, not your master; and you are snworwith the representatives of foreign powers. But let the to follow him, unless you are men." To the high been unable to open any journal without finding in it us follow the princes. We say it without intending elements of character thus developed by Napoleon, some of our articles. The light is created; social any disrespect, and only as relating the simple truth did the French authors appeal, explaining rights, ex- doctrines which were disdained as Utopian are now of the affair. No family of Irish trampers was ever pounding the principles on which they were founded, recognized as of great value. The seed which we laise." In the garrison of Strasburg was a young so summarily bundled out of the way, as this illus- and pointing to the United States as a practical illus- have been for seventeen years sowing, having suffitrious group. The Queen, we are told, had run back tration of their operation upon human character and ciently germanated in the heart, every where sproats Louis le Saulmer, in the Jura. He had a great taste hours of his life, while there,

Saxe Coburgs come one day, knowing nothing of the duced by the wanton murder of their friends and relabye-roads and back-doors; and-strange event-is exceptions, their behaviour was noble, exemplary, vate establishments are one by one following a like have the fagitives found a friendly asylum, than they ing the Queen's jewelry and plate and wardrobe for | which appears at the head of the leading column of are obliged to seek another roof. Other princes and herself, and shoot down theeves in the midst of their the journal La Presse, this morning. I give it in The wine was brought and drank, after which the found. The children and governess of another arrive. nity for crime, we have no fears about the result of ple of the principles which are fermenting throughout He returned staggering to his solitary room and and do not know one another. Very late a youthful tion of right, which leave us in no doubt about their ING OF MARCH 5 .- M. de Beville, president; M. heir to the crown of France, and who had been actu- fitness for republicanism. None but a people enlight. Laboy, secretary; M. Coutzen, auditor. The prois discovered at a channel island with his mother and acted thus. They did not, like the mobs of London, de Grardin (one of them), agree unanimously to the brother. The two children had been almost lost in demolish lamps and shop-windows without end or ob- principles hereafter stated, already adopted by the

From the London Punch. having each come a different journey, though starting have the most serious alarms for the duration of the dends on capital, shall be divided between all, accord-Provisional Government at Paris. Why, there is not ling to the amount of salary or dividend of each. In wife of Dietrich, his daughters, himself, and the After many days' suspense, the King and Queen a single lord amongst them! It is true that the mem- consequence they decide that the division of the pro-

make one thirsty ?

From the Boston Chronotype.

The French Revolution. lution. It does not merely substitute a great many kings for one; it requires that government shall realcally carried out in this country. And there is need of the stockholders, and those in the employ of the that it should. Such republicanism as ours, however court, there has been none that would be injured by it may do for us, would do little for France. It would it. There are no large landholders, except the King, do just as much, and no more, for her blouses, her (who, as Duc d'Orleans, has a forest revenue of hungry millions of cheated producers, than our republic does for the slaves of our Southern States. vernmental changes of England during the same pe- The truth is, that the industrious classes of France are hongry. They do not for their utmost toil get piers care only for a remission of taxes, which a enough fairly to keep the wolf from the door. The power, and were extinguished by a single line from the courts of the United States conform to the laws re-THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.—It is with the greatest pleasure that we announce the safe arrival of the pressors and the oppressed. The first were the royal starve. There is a soulless sort of people, as namelast and most illustrious instalment of the "royal fu- family, the nobility and the clergy, who owned nearly rous perhaps in this as in any country which God gitives" on these shores. For a whole week the ex- all the land, and were exempt from taxation. The has created, who do not regard this question as of any

They see nothing but danger, calamity and ruin in

like so many solemn rayens and croak. Poor flinty gizzards! The lunger and hopelessperty! Don't reduce the price of stocks! Don't carry your radicalism into practice. The Chronotype was the only Boston paper which announced the news of the fall of Louis Phillippe as "glorious" or former arrival. We verily believe that there are people in Boston, and pretty great prople in their own estimation, who sympathise much more with the feelings of the Emperor of Austria on this occasion than people, form the only aristocratic body in the counwith those of regenerated France. Why, instead of own the wretched, soulless, cowardly comments of the European Times, a paper which, for its part in this

The Problem which cried from the depths of unspeakable human agony to the muckworm Louis sufferers. He was busy marrying off his progeny

a soul and an idea in it, which has never been tried

We copy from its columns the following paragraphs and methodically, firmly and peacefully, organize a

"Socialist Movement of the Press .- The great swept away, the commercial policy of France will be every where the prejudice against social doctrines, with the United States. It is not to be supposed that

Every day, since the 22d of February, we have

The Provisional Government, as we have already guard. At Dreux, they were left with a five-franc never equalled excepting by our own, in sublimity of seen, has taken very important steps towards carrypiece between them. Flying "when none pursueth" character. The principal actors in this revolution ing out these social ideas, and they are now every Dietrich, an Alsatian patriot, mayor of Strasburg.

"Council of Proprietors of La Presse.-Meet-Henceforward, in every industrial enterprise, all the digging winter lettuces. salaries of laborers, workmen, foremen, clerks, enginners, directors, and managers, shall be made a comfrom 52f. (average) for the department to 36f. per scriptions made after this day. All the proprietors of

A PROPHESY .- The New York Courier des Etats man, who participated in the rejoicings in New York for the French revolution in 1830, left a sealed packrior of the wrapper was written; "To serve on occaplace about 1847." It would have been difficult to

The French government have set a singular ex- General Taylor says, "I must insist on the conample-viz: escheating to the State all the jewels dition-and my position on this point is immutable-England's path is clear. She is the refuge of ex- 5. Can you describe a perfect circle without and plate of the Crown, to be converted into money that I shall not be brought forward by them as a canfor the use of the government. A similar movement didate of their party, or considered as the exponent ... few more of the same sort left." Windsor Castle alone is worth £2,000,000.

France and the Revolution.

A correspondent of the Washington Union makes The heartless dead people, intidels to humanity, the following brief but comprehensive remarks upon Although the revolution has come suddenly-a

little sooner than it was looked for-it was not altogether unexpected. Since 1830, there has been nothing to oppose a revolution. With the exception of \$1,200,000 per annum, and \$1,000,000 from crown lands,) and a few leaders in the Deputies, like M. Roy, late Minister of Finance; and small occu-France is derived entirely from taxes on raw materials; on an import of \$26,000,000 worth of cotton per year from England and the United States the duty was \$3,500,000, and the tax on coals and iron swell- such judgment as may be recovered by the plaintiff on such The large class of wine-growers have been on the done to their interests by the policy of the government. Every class of citizens has felt the iron wear- act being to place such attachments in the courts of the ing into the bone. The bourgeoise, or middle class, have seen clearly, in the expose of the corruptions existing or future law giving priority in payment of debts to that led to the suicide of the late minister M. Teste, the United States. the incontrovertible fact that the government was one of utter corruption, exorting money from the unrepresented many, to pay government adherents. All these classes recognise the fact that the electoral colleges, composed of 200,000 out of 35,000,000 of try; and that a republic is simply to enlarge the This change there is none to resist. The people, the say, until they get instructions from their astonished governments have been different combinations of half a dozen men. Soult was in five, alternately with The same problem has stared the provisional gov- and in opposition to Guizot, who was seven times in office. Thiers was in six different ministries. Villemain, Martin, Duchatel, Mole, Teste, and one or two turn-all corrupt to the core. Marshal Soult was upon the principles of justice and equity, according to acts The system of Fourier-Charles Fourier who is turned out of the fifth ministry for pilering and malfeasance in office, yet took office again when the matter was blown over; and the corruptions of subsequent ministers are well known. Each of these ministers disposed of a great number of places. Thiers, for Moleists, Thiersists, Guizotists, &c.; but the cold eye

> United States loan will be but the precursor. Marseilles Hymn.

that were. A tendency to such a result will produce

of the people is upon them all. These are all little

factions; but there is, properly speaking, but one

the liberal party, faithful to the revolution of 1789,

to the constituent assembly of 1791. They disayow-

right. This party, it may not be doubted, will coolly

republican government; and, while past abuses are

restored to a basis that will double her intercourse

cause, by so doing, they will alienate the stockhold-

published in Paris, gives the following account of the origin of the French national air, "The Marseilartillery officer named Rouget de Lasle, a native of above the surface, and every where finds laborers for music and poetry, and often entertained his comrades during their long and tedious hours in garrison. Sought after for his musical and poetical talent, he Strasburg. The house of Dietrich was poor, his table was frugal, but a seat was always open to Rouget de Lisle. One day when there was nothing but bread and some slice of smoked ham on the table, Dietrich nor courage in the hearts of our soldiers? I have said he to one of his daughters, "and let us drink France and Liberty. Strasburg should soon have its patriotic solemnity. De Lisle must draw from these last drops one of those hymns which raise the soul of

thoughtful. His heart was moved, his head heated. slowly sought inspiration, sometimes in the fervor of his citizen soul, and anon on the keys of his instrument, composing now the air before the words, and then the words before the air. He sang all and wrote nothing, and at last exhausted, fell asleep with his head resting on his instrument, and awoke not till daybreak. The music of the night returned to his

The wife and daughter of the old man were not up. Dietrich awoke them and called in some friends, all as patriotic as himself for music, and able to exeofficer, threw themselves, crying, into each other's

St. Helena the Second.—The Napoleon of Peace now only wants a St. Helena, which we hope he will

THE LOST GAME.

At cards a sly and an old man played With a nation across the sea, And oaths were taken, and bets were made As to whose the game should be. They played so long, and they played so well, It was difficult to scan If the sly old man should the people "sell," Or the people the sly old man. The people were "flush" of "clubs" and "spades,"

And played as if in despair; And "diamonds" he had, in all their grades, But never a " heart" was there. The last " heat" came of the game I sing, And the people played pele mele; But the old man lost, tho' he played the "king," For he played the "knave" as well.

in England would afford \$10,000,000. The plate in of their party doctrines." If this does not give federal whiggery a severe side-thrust then we give it up.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE UNITED



Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of

the Thirtieth Congress. [Public-No. 17.]

gulating such attachments in the courts of the States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, upon process instituted in any of the courts of the United States, property shall hereafter be attached to satisfy process, and any contingency occurs by which, according to the laws of a State, such attachment would be dissolved upon like process pending in, or returnable to, the State courts, then such attachment or attachments made upon process issuing from, or pending in, the courts of the United States within such State shall be d ssolved, the intent and meaning of this States and the United States upon the same footing: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall interiere with any

ROBT. C. WINTHROP, Speaker of the House of Representatives, G. M. DALLAS, President of the Senate.

APPROVED March 14, 1848: JAMES K. POLK. [Public-No. 181

AN ACT concerning the courts of the United States in and for District of Michigan, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That national guard, and the troops of the line, are one. the circuit and district courts of the United States for the 4,500 cases of Billions Fever; The Count de Paris and Guizot are two; but these district of Michigan shall continue to be held in the city of 5,300 do of weakness and general debility;

of October in every year, any provision in any act of Con- 2,000 do of weak stomach and loss of appetite gress, heretofore passed, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, governments-each and all of which will, by this | and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be heard,

AN ACT for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the accounts of the late Commodore John Paul Jones with the United States be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to adjust and pay, out of any money or stock of the United States in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby instructed to pay to the legal representatives of the said John Paul Jones, and the officers, seamen and marines of the squadron under his command, being citizens of the United States, or their representatives, out of any moneys or stock of the United States in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, their respective proportions of the value, as estimated by Benjamin Franklin, of three prizes captured by the squadron under the command of the said Jones, and delivered up to Great Britain by Denmark, in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine; to be apportioned on the basis of the distribution of a settlement made with the captors, for prizes captured by the said squadron, and received from the court of France, and confirmed by Congress in seventeen hundred and eighty-seven; deducting, however, from the share of Captain Peter Landais the sum received by him or his legal representatives under an act of Congress, approved the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and six: Provided, That in ascertaining the amount due the heirs of said Paul Jones, if any, no interest shall be allowed APPROVED March 21, 1848.

Business of the Mudison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, for the week ending April 1, 1848.

Outward — 605 passengers; 85 brls molasses; 17 do oil; 17 do tar; 15 do salt; 20 do cement; 15 kegs powder; 37 ploughs; 410 bush corn; 30 empty Hence it would be impossible for us to give to-day national debt may be considered among the things | lbs. bacon in bulk; 65,160 lbs. other freight.

was a volunteer in the company from that county; in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION. was taken sick in the city of Mexico, and being dis-M. de Lamartine, in his Historie des Girondis, just charged, had nearly reached his home, when death this medicine is as valuable in the inclpient stages, such as COUGH, overtook him. He was accompanied by a comrade, COLDS, &c., &c., when the Lungs are not too far gone before utwho paid him the strictest attention; and he received the same at the Hotel, during the few last remaining LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale at Wm. Hannaman's Drug store, in this city,

The Blind Minstrel W. VAN DEUSEN.

DESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and gentlemen of this Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music. On the evening of Saturday 15th, commencing at half past seven o'clock precisely, at the Court House, where he will sing the following songs, with Piano Forte Accompaniments:

The Wild Chamois Track ; Bonaparte's Grave; A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea; Rory O'More ; Tales of Love ; Ivy Green ; Away I'm Roaming : The Soldier's Grave ; A Life on the Ocean Wave ; Blue Juniata;

Nothing Else to Do. He will also play several Instrumental Pieces With Brilliant Variations: I'll Tell my Ma, a ce chrated French air with variations. Neil Gow's Farewell to Whisky, Lassie art thou Sleeping Yet, Texas, with the variations.

LATER STILL! A T MAYHEWS' may be found a fine assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, choice Family Groceries, &c., which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for cash -having purchased for cash at low rates, they will not be undersold.

Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door. 100

Their stock consists in part of the following variety, viz: Dress Goods, &c. French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams; Irish Poplins, Linen Ginghams; Oregon Checks, Granadine; Fancy Plaid and Mode Bernges ; Foolharl and Princess Plaid Silks ; Changable 'eLaines and Oxford Plaids; Fancy Plaid and Figured Lowns, &c:

Gingham, Lawns, and Chambray Ginghams; Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Swiss Mull; Victoria India Book Muslins: French, English, and American Prints : Bro. French Lineus: Black, Blue and Brown Hollands; 11-4 and 10 4 brown and bleached Spectings ; 4-4 super, unbleached Muslims Fancy, Mode, Thibet and DeLaine Shawls; Fine Berage and Cleopatra Shawls: Seasonable Bonnet and Cap Trimmings;

Linen Cambric, and Linen Handkerchiefs;

Cotton and Linen Bo'am Thread, Jaconet, &c.; Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Silk, Ingrain, Black oil dressed, bleached, mixed and brown lose, assorted Misses, do.; Super Kid and Embroidered Silk Gloves : Dress Buttons and Gimps Linen Tapes, Braid and Bobin and Coronation Cord :

Parasols and Ladies' Umbrelias ; Nankeens and Satin, Jeans; French and English bro, and check Linens. General variety of seasonable goods for Gents. and Youths' wear, and a complete assortment of fine Family Groceries, &c. &c. 100 3mos wasw

WAR WITHOUT BLOODSHED! H. D. SMITH & WM. MANLY,

HAVE OPENED A SPLENDID Tonsurizing Establishment, Under the east end of Washington Hall. HERE they will always be found with Razors and Scissors in good order, and they flatter themselves that they can shave as smooth and cut hair as fashionably as can be done in the (ny Ladies can have their fansy curls arranged with taste and elegance, and to order.

A Lady sure more lovely is, When gracefully her hair doth curl; More rich and charming looks her face, Than the Diamond set in Pearl.

Regular Packet Line

MADISON TO CINCINNATI.

In connection with the M. & I. Railroad. Master, will leave Madison every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on the arrival of the cars at half past one o'clock, P. M. and will leave Cincinnati every tuesday, Thursday and Saturday MADISON BELLE will leave Madison every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11 o'clock, . '. M., and will leave Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Passengers coming in on the cars will find it greatly to their advantage to take this line of boats, as they can always be furnished with a good state room. Also, in coming from Cincinnati, and all intermediate ports, to take the cars, they will find this line

the cheapest, as they can remain on board all night free of charge-Opposite the Palmer House.

J. H. WELLCOMBE'S

PATENT INDIA BEAMOND CENENT THE Proprietor would respectfully inform the pobise that he has now the satisfaction to offer them a Cement which will weld, beautifully and durably, all articles of CHINA, EARTHEN AND GLASS-WARE, SHADES, ORNA-MENTS, MARBLE, IVORY, &c., without disfiguring them in the least; rendering them at once as useful for any purpose whatever as they were before broken, an not afte ted by heat, water, or air. This Coment is not weakened in the least when subjected to a strong dry heat, or when immersed in hot water. The pub ic have long since felt the necessity of such an article, and in this their expectation will be fully realized, as it renders any article ready for This preparation is used in India in making the finish of china, is applied without heat, and can be used by a child. N. B. Families will see at once the importance of becoming acquainted with the best and only article for durably repairing,

BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETA-BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS, The Great Popular Medicine Of the day---Vast amount used per month---The numerous and Wonder-

when the cost is so trifling.

ful Cures it effects--- Its Magical Effect upon Bilious Fevers, and Fever and Ague--- Great Excitement among the Doctors! HE INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS BYE valuable medicine in general use. It not only acts as a specific apon Bilious and Typhus Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague of the west and south, but in all diseases of debility, weak omach, indigestion, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, and all seases prevalent in a western and outhern climate. Their great

mild and pleasant in their action, but searching and permanent in their effect; penetrating the remotest recesses of the system by their ready absorption into the blood, thereby infusing a new supply of vitality and nervous power into all the machinery of life The extensive popularity they have acquired allover the west and 50,000 Boxes per Month, And we find it difficult, with our large force of hands, and the late improvements in machinery which we have adopted, to manufacture them fast enough to supply the demand in thisteen western and southern States! One large manufactory is constantly engaged in preparing the various concentrated extra is of which they are composed. From the best information we can obtain from our 8,000 selling agents, and hosts of attentive correspondents in

power consists in their peculiar effect upon all the organs of the

system, and the rapid formation of new and rich blood, which they

produce. In this lies the great secret of their success. They are

all parts of the country, our medicine cures, per month, not less than 10,000 cases of Fever and Ague, one thousand of which have

1,000 do of Female complaints; of Ague Cake, or Enlarged Spleen;

1,500 do of Liver Complaint; of Scarlet Fever;

400 do of Typhus Fever; 300 do of Putrid Sore Throat. This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters from physicians, agents, and those who use the medicine, from all the western and southern States, satisfy us that this is a moderate estimate, and that our medicine is rapidly taking the place of the various sugar-coated counterfeits which are affect, and the numerous tonic mixtures, made wholly of quinine, which are imposed upon the public by manufacturers who live, nebody knows where Dr. Bragg's femous Sugar Coated Indian Queen Vegerable Pills are of two kinds-the Cathartic and Tonic. The Tonic pills are peculiarly adapted to the quick and permanent cure of Fever and Ague, torpor of the Liver, and general debility. It is in Fever and

about the country by ignorant pretenders. Those who take Who can wonder, then, that a medicine of such extensive popularity, and extraordinary virtues should cause Great excitement among the Doctors! The prejudices of physicians against their use are at last

Ague, Chill Fever, &c., that they achieve their greatest triumphs

It rarely requires over twelve hours; or more than half a box of

the tonic pilts to break the chills and effect a permanent cure-

which is rarely the case with the tonic mixtures of quinine, hawk-

giving way to the play of reason, and the convictions of every-day experience which they derive from their patients and friends who Doctors are now almost every day sending orders from every part of the country for a supply of these pills to use in their proc-

Here is one all the way from the State of Mississippi, just received. Let doctors and the sick look to it, and hasten to procure a upply of this wonderful Tonic : BEACH GROVE, TIPPAR Co., MISS,

July 19th, 1847. To Dr. Brang, St. Louis, Missouri: Dear Sir-I have to inform you that I have used all our Tonic Pills, and therefore pray you to send me another supply immediately, as there is much lever and ague within the bounds of my practice, and I hardly know how to satisfy and cure my patients I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Pills in my practice through this country, not only in chills and fever, but in real typhoid fever and have met with such success from their use, that I new find

myself at a great loss to get along without them. I consider them

a great blessing to the people of the west and south, and I am sat-

isfied that they are important in the cure of more diseases than you recommend them for. Don't fail to forward ma a supply by mail, as quickly as possi ble, directed as above. Very respectfully, yours, JAMES HODGES, M. D. 17-Porsale, wholesale and retail by S. J. WAPE and TOM-LINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis; H. E. GREEN, Brownsburg : JOHN W. VAUGHAN, Pittsborough ; CAVE J. CAR TER, Jamestown; B. SWEENEY, Reviton; DAVID WOOD. WELSH, Eagle Village; GRAFTON JOHNSON, Greenwood; MANWARING & ADAMS, Franklin; N. D. ROBINS, Edinburg; EDWARD P. DAY, Saelbyville; LUDLOW & KENEDY, Marion; IRA BAYLEY, Freeport; H. PIERSON, Greenfield; WM. SILVER, Pendleton; WILLIS G. ATHERTON,

Andersontown; J. HOCKET, Plainfield; J. W. WALTON, Bridgeport; W. J. UNGLES, Belleville, May 25th, 1847. epW&SW1yC27is GREAT INCONSISTENCY! Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be ceration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in break. ng up the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed. The GENUINE DR. ROGERS!

wholesale or retail. WARASH AND ERIE CANAL,

INDIANA. ANAL LETTING .- The undersigned will received scaled proposals at Terre Hame, Indiana, on the 24th day of May Canal, extending from Terre Haute to Point Commerce, on the west fork of White river. The line will be divided into sections about half a mile in length, and will embrace the variety of work usually presented on a similar division of canal; amongst which is one reservoir, a number of hit-docks, cuiverts, &c . together with the rebuilting of a portion of the Eel river dam and the guard lock connected therewith. Payments will be made as the work advances in par funds. The line to be let will be ready for inspection by the 15th of

May, and by the 20th of that month, the plans specifications, estimates of quantities, &c., will be exhibited at the Engineer's office in Terre Haute. Dated Terre Haute, 17th March, 1818. CHARLES BUTLER. THO. H. BLAKE,

AUSTIN M. PUETT, Trustees of the Wabash and Eric Canal. March 30. 96 8w t 20th May. PERU RAILROAD COMPANY.

State of Indiana, Tipton County, ss. ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the Peru and Indian apo is Railroad Company, that there be a committee of two, consisting of Messes. Samuel Dale and Austin W. Morris, apcinted to receive at Indianapolis, conditional subscriptions and donations with reference to the permanent location of the depot of said road at that place, and said committee are required to enter immediately upon the duties devolving upon them under this order, that they may be coabled to report to the board of directors of said ron t at the earliest practicable date, that no time may be lost in ascertaining and determining said location, that the road may be permanently and finally located, and put under contract from that point to Notlesville. And that a like committee of three, consisting of Mesers. E. Cottingham, T. T. Butler, and J. G. Burns, he appointed for like purposes at No lesville, and the committee appointed for Indianapolis is required to publish in the Indiana State Sentinel and Journal, this as an order of this board, accompanying a notice of the time and place at which said propositions will be received. I, Newton J. Jackson, Secretary, certify the foregoing to be a

in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the scal of said company at Tipton, this 21st day of March A. D. 1848. NEWTON J. JACKSON, Secretary P. & I. R. R. C. In pursuance to the above notice, the undersigned commissioners for that purpose, will receive subs reptions and donations for the breation of the Indianapolis Depot for the Peru Railroad, at the Palmer House, on Monday the 8th day of May next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A . M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. A W MORRIS. Commissioners.

96 Gwisthmay (Journal copy.) NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Railroad Letting. ·EALED proposals will be received at the city of New Albany, Indiana, until Monday the 24th day of April, at 6 o'clock, P. M. for the grading, bridging masonry and wooden superstructure of the New Albany and Salem Railroad The work will be divided into about fifty sections, and will embrace

every variety of excavation, including lime, stone, slate and sand rock, cut, hammered and rubble masonry, embankments of earth, eight or ten bridges of various plans, &c. &c. The whole to be completed by the first day of October, 1849. Bidders who are unknown to the undersigned will be required to furnish satisfactory references. Payments will be made as the work progresses in the seven per cent bonds of the city of New Albany, or cash as the parties may agree. Plans and specifications will be exhibited on the 29th inst. E. G. BARNEY, Engineer for Cout'r. New Albany, April 3, 1848. 98-ist Ap. 24. [Cin. Gaz]

Estate of John McCready, deceased. To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JOHN McCREADY, late of Burt Township , Lancaster County, deceased.

Public Sale. N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of sa'd county, the subscriber, administrator of said deceased, will sell on Satur day, the 27th of May, 1848, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Hannah Quigg, in the village of Georgetown, in said township of Rart, for the payment of the debts of the deceased, a tract of land in said township containing about seventy acres, with a

LOG DWELLING. and a log barn thereon erected, whereof about fifteen acres are wood land, had the remainder cleared, adjoining lands of Francis Valentine, Wm. Pickel, Christian Sherts and Samuel Baughman JOHN HEIDELBAUGH,

Administrator of said deceased. Lancaster, Pa., March 28, 1848.

99-3w is [Lancaster Union.] MEXICAN WAR. THE subscriber has in Press and will shortly publish a "History of the Mexican War," comprising a complete history of all the

sketches and anecdotes of the most distinguished officers of the regular army and the volunteer force. Illustrated with numerous en-A number of enterprising and "fficient men, of good character, are ana. For terms, and all other information, applicants will please ad

operations of the American army in Mexico. With biographical

dress the subscriber by mail, post paid. H. MANSFIELD. 134 York street, New Haven, Connecticut.